## Mint of the United States at Philadelphia,

MELTING AND REFINING DEPARTMENT,

Philadelphia 24th May, 1880

Then the first instalments of authoricite were received from Fatnick and Lipsett, Abaid nothing about it to the men, mishing them to Extimate its value without prejudgment. It was excellent founcil Ridge Coal, and faultleer in use. A short time afterwards they began to Complain that "it was not all alike", and Dince then it has been growing worse, En days ago, when & picked out the nearest 60 pieces to me in the cellar and ported them into three qualities, One-third was the best Council Ridge, one third was barely tolerable coal, and one-third mas a Roft coal, not at all adapted to our melhupfuruaeu, Thave observed the Bune proportion of qualities lince, the inferior rather increasing, and it

is now the daily eny of the melters that they cannot get the heat out of it. The general quality of the Reft coal is such that we cannot obtain Sufficient heat to insure thorough mixing of the gold alloy, because the coal hange in the fire, bridging and leaving cooler empty spaces below the bridge, The coal is loinferior, that the men are detained for an hour and more over the trine in which they could melt with good coal, and that too in spite of their Runching the fire nearly all the time,

think it would be Rafe to conclude that in the use of such coal we lose 15 or 16 of its value by using more coal to effect the Jame Object.

Vary respectfully yours

Son A. Louden Fronden, Mrs.

fuperinkendent,

U. S. Mint, Melter and Refiner's Department,

May 24, 1800 La, L. Booth

Melter and Refiner.

boal furnished by Patrick Sipsitt 73 de inferia qual

No. of Enclosures,

Rec May 24th 1880

[Abstract:] Coal furnished by Patrick and Lipsett 2/3 rds inferior quality. 487 ½

Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Melting and Refining Department, Philadelphia, May 24, 1880

Sir,

When the first instalments of Anthracite were received from Patrick and Lipsett, I said nothing about it to the men, wishing them to estimate its value without prejudgment. It was excellent Council Ridge Coal, and faultless in use. A short time afterwards they began to complain that "it was not all alike", and since then it has been growing worse. Ten days ago, when I picked out the nearest 60 pieces to me in the cellar and sorted them into three qualities, one-third was the best Council Ridge, one third was barely tolerable coal, and one-third was a soft coal, not at all adopted to our melting furnaces. I have observed the same proportion of qualities since the inferior rather increasing, and it is now the daily cry of the melters that they cannot get the heat out of it. The general quality of the soft coal is such that we cannot obtain sufficient heat to insure through the mixing of the gold alloy, because the coal hangs in the fire, bridging and leaving cooler empty spaces below the bridge. The coal is so inferior, that the men are detained for an hour and more over the time in which they could melt with good coal, and that too in spite of their punching the fire nearly all the time.

I think it would be safe to conclude that in the use of such coal we lose 1/5 or 1/6 of its value by using more coal to effect the same object.

Very respectfully yours, Jas. C. Booth M & R

Hon. A. Loudon Snowden, Superintendent.